

# Louisville Evening Express.

OLD SERIES--VOL. XXV.

LOUISVILLE, FRIDAY EVENING, JUNE 18, 1869.

NEW SERIES--VOL. I, NO. 53.

## Daily Weather Bulletin.

By Western Union Telegraph Lines for June 18, A. M.

CITY	WIND.	THUR.	WEATHER.
Louisville	S	76	Clear.
St. Louis	S	77	Clear.
Pittsburg	S	72	Clear.
Cincinnati	SW	77	Clear.
Cleveland	SW	80	Clear.
Milwaukee	SE	62	Cloudy.
Dubuque	SW	62	Cloudy.
Chicago	W	75	Cloudy.
New York	SE	30	Cloudy.
Providence	NW	64	Clear.
Hartford	N	64	Clear.
Philadelph.	SW	70	Clear.
Washington	SW	70	Clear.
St. Louis	SE	75	Clear.
Fl. Monroe	SW	76	Cloudy.
Rome	SW	76	Cloudy.
Osceola	SW	74	Cloudy.
Buena	SW	74	Cloudy.
Harrisburg	SW	74	Cloudy.
Chattanooga	E	83	Cloudy.
Mobile	E	81	Cloudy.
N. Orleans	E	81	Cloudy.
Key West	E	81	Cloudy.
Dayton	W	79	Clear.
Augusta	W	79	Clear.
Savannah	NW	79	Cloudy.
Houston	N	79	Cloudy.
Mobile	W	78	Cloudy.
Memphis	SE	75	Clear.
Nashville	SE	74	Cloudy.

## THE CITY.

### Painting.

We noticed a fine specimen of painting done for the Kentucky Billiard Parlor by A. Rowell.

### Vicious Par.

A man was fined two dollars in the City Court yesterday for owning and letting run at large a vicious pup.

### Good Time.

The grand promenade concert, given by the Orphans' Society at Lion Garden last night, was a success, and all who participated had a good time.

### Burglars.

Up to noon to day no burglaries were reported for last night. Friday night has generally been observed by these rascals as one of rest and quietude.

### Heavy Arrival.

A party of twenty-five alighted at the Willard Hotel this morning from New Orleans and points below. They were passengers of the palatial steamer R. E. Lee.

### Masonic.

Clarke Lodge No. 51, A. Y. M., at a regular communication held at their hall evening in Masonic Temple, resolved to attend the celebration at New Albany the 24th in a body.

### Death of a Kentuckian.

The Nashville papers announce the death of Captain Thomas L. Bransford, on the morning of the 13th inst., at the residence of his brother-in-law, Mr. R. M. Kimball, in Edgewood.

### B. B. Picnic.

The Falls City Base Ball Club will give a picnic on Saturday next at Park's Grove. Omnibuses will leave Jefferson between Second and Third at an early hour of the morning for the grounds.

### Quick Work.

On Wednesday the Gas Company completed laying gas pipe out Preston street to Lion Garden. The last piece of pipe was laid at 5 o'clock, and at 6 o'clock gas was burning in the house. This is what we call quick work.

### The Rink.

Another gay attendance was at the rink last evening. The hours for evening assemblies have been changed from 3 to 6, and from 4 to 7 o'clock. This will be an acceptable arrangement to many who were unable to attend before 6 o'clock.

### Exchange of Property.

The Frankfort Commonwealth of this morning says: "The Capital Hotel of this city has been sold to Alfred Harris, a lawyer of Louisville, for the sum of \$40,000. Property in Louisville is taken by Messrs. Gray & Saffell in exchange."

### Speaking To-Night.

Dr. Leavitt speaks to-night on the national money question at the corner of Eleventh and Market streets. He claims that he can make what has generally been considered a very difficult subject a very plain one to anybody capable of understanding any subject at all.

### Personal.

We note the return of W. H. Newman, the popular and affable clerk of the United States Hotel to the city. He has been enjoying a few days' rustication in the country.

Hon. H. M. Watterson, of Tennessee, is in the city.

### The "Fourth."

The "Fourth" will be a decidedly small affair in Louisville this year. Nearly all our citizens who propose to "celebrate" will go abroad to do it, and we may expect the third and fifth to be the two dullest days of the season, owing to the immense number of citizens who will be absent on these days.

### Good Move.

By reference to the synopsis of the proceedings of last night's meeting of the City Council, it will be seen that the initiatory steps have been taken toward the construction of a sewer on Second street, between Chestnut and Broadway. We have heard many express a desire for this improvement, and we congratulate them upon their prospects for obtaining it.

### Disgusting Spectacle.

The people of the "Point," at about twelve yesterday evening, were the spectators of a most disgusting spectacle. A buggy passed along the principal street of that suburb in which were a man and woman, the last named of whom was so much intoxicated that it was with difficulty she could be kept in the vehicle. She sang so loud as to attract the attention of all on the street, and a crowd of small urchins followed behind shouting and screaming like little maniacs.

### "Meet Me by Daylight Alone"

About the best thing in its way that we have heard of, occurred in the Eastern End yesterday. A certain young scamp has been "sparkling" a certain young lady; young lady ascertains that young man is talking in public about her in a disrespectful manner. Young lady says nothing to young man; he believes she loves him almost to death, and like the scoundrel he is, finally uses the most filthy and unchaste words in her presence; lady's face burns, but she says nothing angrily to young swell. Young lady quietly informs an able-bodied brother all about young man's conduct. Yesterday afternoon, the young lady, by agreement with the able-bodied brother, sent a note to the presuming swell, saying he should meet her "by daylight alone" at the foot of a certain unfrequented street, near the river, near the hour of three p. m. The young lady met the presumptuous chap—so did the able-bodied brother, and if he ever wants to meet the same party again, he is a bigger fool than we take him to be. The brother explained that he had met him for the purpose of avenging the insults offered his sister by him, and "went in." In less than three minutes after the brother called "time," the young lady-killer's face and eyes were illustrated with cuts and im-printed with various colors. He will never want to meet any one else by "daylight alone."

### Suspected Felons.

Officer Sweeny last night arrested two men named Alonzo Shelton and — Sharp at a bagnio on Marshall street, as suspected felons. These parties, we are told by an officer who arrested them, are well known to our detectives, and have been in their clutches several times. Officer Sweeny searched the clothes of the parties last night, and found upon them persons a considerable amount of bogus jewelry. One of them, it is said, has only been out of the Cincinnati workshop a few days. They are said by the officers who claim to know them to be the sharpest pair that have visited Louisville. Sharp was sent to the penitentiary from the Jefferson Criminal Court some years ago, and served out his sentence there. In the City Court this morning he made a statement to Judge Craig, acknowledging that he had been in the penitentiary, but that he was trying to live a better life now. He has a very passable countenance, and one would not be apt to take him for a thief. He says he came to Louisville for the purpose of obtaining a situation as fireman on the new Louisville and Cincinnati railroad. For decision in his trial, and also for Shelton, see Police Court proceedings.

### DESTRUCTION OF CITY BONDS.

**Our Sinking Fund.**  
We give below a complete list of the City Bonds destroyed by burning last night in presence of Mayor J. S. Little, John C. H. Ropes, and W. F. Rubel, Comptrollers of the City Bank. There were also present H. Wolford, City Treasurer, H. Stucky, Treasurer of the Sinking Fund, and John M. O'Neal, City Auditor.

30 school bonds, dated July 10, 1865, payable 20 years from date.

50 school bonds, dated August 5, 1865, payable 20 years from date.

16 water bonds, dated May 1, 1867, payable 20 years from date.

2 water bonds, dated November 1, 1869, payable 20 years from date.

1 school bond, dated April 10, 1866, payable 20 years from date.

14 bonds, dated April 27, 1865, payable 20 years from date.

65 improvement bonds, dated April 10, 1867, payable 20 years from date.

100 school bonds, dated August 5, 1865, payable 20 years from date.

50 school bonds, dated August 5, 1865, payable 20 years from date.

20 school bonds, dated August 5, 1865, payable 20 years from date.

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PUBLISHED BY THE  
EXPRESS PRINTING COMPANY.  
OFFICE —  
No. 112 JEFFERSON STREET.

## TERMS.

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## LOUISVILLE.

FRIDAY, JUNE 18, 1869.

### Death of Henry J. Raymond.

The telegraph announces that Henry J. Raymond, editor-in-chief of the New York Times, died suddenly this morning at 5 o'clock. Mr. Raymond was one of the most accomplished and most indomitable of American journalists, and his loss will be seriously felt by the Republican party, of whose principles he has long been one of the ablest advocates.

### Cuban Recognition.

When General Grant was put into the Presidential chair, it was supposed that we were to have a terrible government. It was thought that such a warrior as he would season all our political food with gunpowder, and on extra occasions, digest a few cannon balls in his administrative stomach. The Christian world was warned beforehand that the millennium could not possibly come for four years, and that all the nations of the earth had best consider themselves on magazines in their intercourse with this country.

But of all the tame administrations that ever did administer the affairs of our country Grant's is the tamest. Even Sumner, who could stand a caning from Brooks, had more gunpowder in him than Grant cared to put a match to. There is nothing but smoke in the whole fossiliferous concern, and that is the smoke of somniferous tobacco instead of saltpeter. We can't say Grant has inaugurated the golden age, for there is no gold in it, but he is certainly not an age of war.

The conduct of Grant & Co. toward our neighbors, struggling against despotism in the island of Cuba, is absolutely cowardly. Even Peru and Chili had the nerve to recognize the Cubans as belligerents, while that old *whig* who heads our State Department don't dare to open his gills. He swims along in his peaceful stream, avoiding all turbulent waters, while the Cubans have driven the Spanish General back to Spain, and exhibit the only respectable government in the island.

It is hard to conjecture what our warrior administration expects of the Cubans. Maybe Grant & Co. will require of them not only to whip the Spaniards out of Cuba, but to swim across the ocean and drive their oppressors out of Spain also. If the Cubans will take our advice, they will send over to Hayti and get a negro General or two to head the rebel forces. This done, Grant & Co. will recognize them as belligerents in less than a day.

Possibly the Cubans can get along without being recognized by our Government. We hope they can. They have gone along well enough without our recognition thus far, and we trust they may be able to go on to the end without the official sympathy of Grant & Co. They have the sympathy of the great American people, and they will get the help of many of them in the way of soldiers and supplies, in spite of the neglect of Grant & Co.

It is likely that the rest of the South American States will follow Peru and Chili in recognition. But that may not satisfy Grant & Co. Possibly the recognition of the Cubans by England, France, and Spain herself might not vitalize the fossils now at Washington. We venture to predict, however, that if the island of St. Domingo shall recognize the Cubans as belligerents, Grant & Co. will quickly follow. Therefore, we advise the Cubans, if they want our recognition, the quickest and surest way of getting it is to secure it first from the negro government of St. Domingo.

### His Friendship Worth the Trouble.

At the recent dinner given our Minister to Russia, in Philadelphia, the letter of the Czar congratulating Gen. Grant on his election to the Presidency was read. It seems that some of the crowned heads of Europe, now that troubles are springing up on that continent, are very anxious about the friendship of General Grant. They deem him a terrible warrior from his military record; but they don't seem to notice how he has changed and how careful he is not to recognize the Cubans as belligerents. Does his failure to show that little regard for the Cubans indicate that he is such a terrible belligerent as to be worthy of such efforts to forestall his friendship?

### Coming at Both Ends.

While the ships which come from Europe are pouring into our country thousands on thousands of Germans and Irish emigrants, those which come from Asia are also bringing Chinese and Japanese. The Irish and Germans strike us upon the Atlantic and the Japanese and Chinese upon the Pacific shore. In the course of time both currents will meet in the great valley of the Mississippi and then our country will show the products of such labor and industry as exist nowhere else on the globe. Let the emigrants continue to come, for we have room for them all.

The Metropolitan railway of London has recently been extended from four and a half to seven and a half miles, and its receipts now average \$38,000 a week. During the last week of May it carried 200,000 passengers, or at the rate of 41,600,000 a year, and dispatched 368 trains a day.

### Memorable Day.

This is the anniversary of the declaration of hostilities, known as the late war between the United States and Great Britain. On the 18th of June, 1812, our country made a formal declaration of war against England. And it is also the anniversary of the peace which followed three years after the beginning of the war. On the 18th of June, 1815, hostilities ceased between the United States and Great Britain throughout the whole world.

It is also the anniversary, however, of a much greater event than the beginning or ending of the late war between us and the English. On the 18th of June, 1815, the great battle of Waterloo was fought. That battle destroyed Napoleon I. and made the Duke of Wellington. There were about 75,000 troops on each side engaged in the conflict. The battle began about noon, and continued till night, where 30,000 French and 20,000 of the allies were lost.

It has now been fifty-four years since that great battle was fought; and there are not many among the living of those who participated in it. The great mound which rises in the midst of the battlefield covers the bones of fifty thousand brave men who went down to death in the struggle of battle. Those who survived the battle have since gone down to death, until but few remain to tell the exciting tale.

Greater armies have since met one another on the field of strife; but the battle of Waterloo still a place in history which none since its day has equalled.

It caused the overthrow of the greatest general of modern times, and established peace in Europe, where war had reigned for years with all of its train of woe and devastation. While this day, therefore, is the anniversary of the battle of Waterloo, it is also the anniversary of the peace of Europe. Without the overthrow of Napoleon I., there could be no peace; but with his downfall, peace naturally followed.

### The Duke of Montpensier.

We wonder how the Duke of Montpensier likes the regency which has been established in Spain? He certainly hoped that with a monarchical constitution he might ascend the throne made vacant by Isabella; but it doesn't seem that he is yet to be gratified. He recently placed himself in convenient lay by going to Andalusia, but he was not called to the throne.

It is barely possible that the advocates of the regency hope to keep that state of things up until they can ripen Spain for a republic. But if such is their purpose, it is possible that they may find themselves mistaken. We think worse troubles than a regency or republic are yet in store for Spain.

### None of his Business.

Attorney-General Hoar has been giving his legal opinion about the new Atlantic telegraph. The opinion had better have come from a paid attorney, not officially connected with the government. And if his Attorney-General had spent the time devoted to this telegraphic opinion to an investigation of the law which governs military commissions presuming to try civilians, possibly he might not have disgraced himself and the nation as he did in his opinion recently given in the Texas military commission case.

### More New Law.

Judge Blatchford has decided that a pardon issued by President Johnson to a whiskey ring culprit was not a pardon until it should have reached the criminal. That is about such a decision as Attorney General Hoar would have rendered. But that does not make it law. The pardon was granted when the pardoning power signed it, and it would have been complete if the criminal had died without ever having received it. But we have strange laws now-a-days and stranger judges and attorneys to interpret those laws.

It is stated that during the month of May, there was a heavy falling-off in the product of oil wells in Pennsylvania, and that during the same period there was only moderate success attained in the development of new oil territory. The average production was 10,153 barrels a day, about 900 barrels less than the daily average of April. A new method has been adopted during the last six months to increase the yield of oil wells. It consists in pouring down the oil wells benzine of heavy gravity, which dissolves the paraffin and thick oil out of the crevices of the sand rock, and thus facilitates the flow of the petroleum from the underground reservoirs.

The potters' strike in Trenton, N. J., still continues. A large number of the men have gone to other States and found employment, and these supply those remaining in Trenton with the necessary materials for carrying on the contest. A project to start a mammoth co-operative pottery is under consideration. It is said that parties have offered a free piece of ground upon which to build the pottery, and other aid has been extended in several directions.

A SOUTHERN gentleman, who claims to be posted, thinks that the independence of Cuba would benefit Louisiana, and other Southern States immensely. Emancipation on that island, he thinks, would destroy the sugar and cotton culture there, through the natural indolence of the blacks, and remove the competition which has hitherto existed.

A correspondent of the San Francisco Bulletin writes that there is probably no removal within twenty miles on the Union Pacific railroad between Echo Canon and Cheyenne, 450 miles, where coal cannot be found within easy distance of the track. Mines have already been found and worked in a dozen places, but the coal of many of them is of very indifferent quality.

A NIGHT-BLOOMING CERUS, of the Cerasi Tomentaria variety, bloomed in the Hub the other night, and presented a flower nearly a foot in diameter. For a little while part of Boston forgot the jubilee in this floral rarity.

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### CITY ITEMS.

The Mammoth Cave.

Extract from a Private Letter.

We groped about for many hours in this wonderful place. I never saw anything like it. The freaks of nature displayed here are very strange, and strike the beholder with awe. But the air in some parts of the cave is close and stifling, and when we came out I found myself saddled with a terrible fever, which entirely prostrated me. The physician had never seen a case like it before, and so remedy he prescribed seemed to do the least good. My life was despaired of.

Mrs. Wilson, with whom I was residing, had in the house a bottle of PLANTATION BITTERS, and she insisted I should try it, for she said she knew it to be a certain cure in all cases of fever, debility, ague, dyspepsy, &c. I had but little faith, but finally consented to try it as a last resort.

In less than three hours after the first dose my fever left me; in two days I was sitting up, and before Saturday night I was as well as ever. I tell you all this that you may know how to act in any case of fever, or any similar disease. I firmly believe the PLANTATION BITTERS saved my life.

In my next I will tell you about the Cave in detail. A. J. P.

MAGNOLIA WATER—Supposed to be the best imported German Cologne, and sold at half the price.

jeff. cod & w.

RESCUE HOUSE, BOSTON, MASS.

This noted Hotel has been thoroughly modernized. The house has been completely remodeled, painted and newly furnished. Suites of rooms for large and small families, bath-tubs, rooms for introduced so that it now offers unexampled accommodations for travelers. The "Rescue" has always been celebrated for its tables, and the attention paid its guests, and its high reputation in these particulars will be maintained.

Mr. GARDNER of NEW YORK, late of the Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York, has become one of the proprietors, and will be pleased to welcome the traveling public at the above Hotel.

W. R. WIRSHLEY, WETHERBEE & CO.,

Proprietors.

FEATHERS! FEATHERS!! FEATHERS!!!

The weather is getting very warm, and if you wish to dispose of all or any of your new or second hand feathers at the very highest cash price, leave orders with M. DAVIDSON,

127 Main street, cor. of Fourth.

FEATHERS! FEATHERS!! FEATHERS!!!

We wonder how the Duke of Montpensier likes the regency which has been established in Spain? He certainly hoped that with a monarchical constitution he might ascend the throne made vacant by Isabella; but it doesn't seem that he is yet to be gratified. He recently placed himself in convenient lay by going to Andalusia, but he was not called to the throne.

It is barely possible that the advocates of the regency hope to keep that state of things up until they can ripen Spain for a republic. But if such is their purpose, it is possible that they may find themselves mistaken. We think worse troubles than a regency or republic are yet in store for Spain.

Wanted—Feathers.

From private residences, throughout the city, in large and small lots, highest cash price paid by M. DAVIDSON, 127 Main street, Jeff.

COPPER-PLATE PRINTING AND ENGRAVING.

WEDDING AND VISITING CARDS, MONOGRAMS, &c., engraved to order. INGAL STAMPING free. Visiting Cards printed to order. A large assortment of the best French and American note paper always on hand.

FRANK MADDEN, Jefferson street, bet. Third and Fourth.

REMOVING.

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# DAILY EXPRESS.

LOUISVILLE.

FRIDAY, JUNE 18, 1869.

## LAST NIGHT'S DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON.

The Black and White Radicals at Loggerheads

The Colored Element Masters of the Situation.

Cause of the Cuban Arrests in New York.

The Followers of Faust and Guttenburg in a Quandary.

The Race for Governor in Pennsylvania.

THE RADICALS AND THE LATE RIOT.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—The Republicans of the Second Ward held a meeting to-night to take measures to denounce the recent election riots, but found that the colored members present were not of that way of thinking, for they opposed the adoption of the resolutions denouncing those who instigated the riots, and one colored speaker declared that colored men voting at the polls in opposition to the wishes of the colored race ought to be killed. The resolutions were tabled.

CUBAN AFFAIRS.

The friends of the Cuban insurgents here state that this government has received information from the leaders of the Cuban revolution that the latter are bitterly opposed to the annexation of Cuba to the United States. The reception of this intelligence, it is claimed, has aroused the Administration to make the arrests in New York to-day of parties enraged in this country in aiding the revolutionists.

THE INDIAN SERVICE.

The drafts on the Treasury for the Indian service are already quite heavy. The War Department has first paid to day for two millions, a goodly portion of which was for military service on the plains.

THE TYPOGRAPHICAL QUESTION.

A conference meeting of representatives of the printers from the various newspaper and job-printing offices of the city was held last night to determine what action should be taken in view of the expression of opinion by the Government printing office composers at their meeting, held on Tuesday, sustaining the colored printer Douglass. After a conversational debate, which lasted for some time, the delegates decided that no action should be taken against the meeting of Government printers, but that the question at issue be met and disposed of at the meeting of the Typographical Union on Saturday. The prospect is that Douglass will not be admitted.

GENERAL HANCOCK.

The friends of General Hancock here are quite active in a movement to bring him here for the Democratic convention of Pennsylvania as a candidate for Governor of that State.

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The Sub-Judicial Committee in the Judge Boston immorality case are here, but will not decide on their evidence until December, when the result will be submitted to the full committee, and by the latter to the House.

INDIAN INDEPENDENCE.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—The Secretary of the Interior is prepared to pay the outstanding indebtedness of the Sac and Fox Indians by certificates issued by the Indian Bureau. Certificates should be issued for payment prior to the 1st of August next, so that the date no interest will be allowed on them. They should be transmitted through the Indian office, and applications for payment must in every case give the postoffice address of the claimant.

NATIONAL BANKS.

The Controller of Currency has notified the national banks to forward a report of their condition immediately as shown by the books at the close of business on June 12th.

REVENUE.

The internal revenue receipts to-day amount to \$250,000.

NEW YORK.

Latest Reports of the Markets.

A Large Dry Goods House Goes Under.

Bonded Highwines Must be Withdrawn.

MONEY.

NEW YORK, June 17.—The money market was easier. Most of the loans were made at 1-3/2 per cent, but toward the close 7 per cent coin was accepted by bankers, with an apparent good supply at this rate. The Treasury Department is offering some relief in form of clearing bonds. It has called on the banks for a statement of their condition on the 13th, and they will now respond more freely to the calls upon them; but all these expedients seem to increase the apprehension of a money panic, and the close is still and feverish.

Gold was dull and weak, selling at one time as low as 137 1/2. The large buyers of yesterday took advantage of the easier turn to money and sold out.

PONDS.

Government bonds were steady but quiet. Missouri broke to 94, while Tennessee and North Carolina were comparatively steady.

RAILWAY SHARES, ETC.

were exceedingly dull all day until easier rates of money were reported, when a rush was made to sell, seeming to indicate that the apparent cheap money was artificial and designed to enable the great stock exchanges to reduce their loans. The closing prices were the lowest of the day, with the most marked decline in Pitts. Wayne, New York, Central Rock Island, Northwestern, Pacific Mail and Cleveland and Pittsburg.

The story that Mr. Bowtell intends to buy 3 per cent. certificates was started once more, and this was one of the reasons for the decline. The fall in New Jersey Central from 112 to 107 1/2 was due to the rumor that the dividend would be passed. The Erie shares were firm, the common rising to 7 1/2 and the preferred to 60.

DRY GOODS FAILURE.

A large dry goods house failed to-day, which added to the unsettled state of feeling.

HIGHWINE.

Collector Bailey has received instructions from Washington directing him to enforce the law requiring all highwines in bond to be withdrawn this month.

RAILWAY ADJUSTMENT.

The disagreements between the Raritan and

## FOREIGN.

### The Irish Church Bill.

### MR. BRIGHT'S LETTER EXPLAINED.

### Collision Between Miners and Soldiers.

### Spanish Republicanism to be Squelched.

### ENGLAND.

#### RELATIONS WITH MEXICO.

NEW YORK, June 17.—Yesterday the United States grand jury found bills of indictment against Jose Morales Lemus, and Messrs. Bosom, More, Tosa and Alvarez and Co. for fitting out the steamer *Esmeralda* for Ryan which left here about the 1st of May for Cuba. Some of the parties were arrested last night, and others presented themselves before Judge Blatchford to-day. Who had him in \$3,000 bail, each to appear and give evidence and \$2,500 additional to keep the peace. Bill was given by Hon. Bright, Townsend, ex-Congressman, and the parties set at liberty.

BASE BALL.

The Cincinnati Club met the Eckfords, of Brooklyn, this evening. The game lasted two hours. About 6,000 persons were present. The Eckfords' play is better fielding game than the Atlantics, but the swift pitching of Brainerd seemed to puzzle them, and they beat mostly in the infield. The playing of the Cincinnati was about the same as yesterday, they making several fine double plays. Score—Cincinnati—0, 2, 7, 4, 0, 3, 8, 0, 2—4. Eckfords—0, 0, 1, 2, 0, 2, 0, 1—5.

The following is the score of the Cincinnati: G. W. Wright, 2; Gould, 2; Waterman, 3; Allison, 3; H. Wright, 2; Leonard, 5; Brainerd, 2; Sweasy, 3; McVey, 2. They play the Irvingtons at Irvington, near Newark, to-morrow.

### CUBA.

### Continued Success of the Patriots.

### VICTORS IN EVERY CONFLICT.

### SUCCESSFUL LANDING OF EXPEDITIONS.

### The Spaniards Getting Frightened.

### Etc., Etc., Etc.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—Intelligence received here by the friends of Cuba represents that the fight at Puerto Padre was of more importance than at first reported. In effect the defeat of the Spanish troops was most decisive, almost destroying the effectiveness of the Spanish forces in that portion of the island. It opens up direct communication with the coast and enables the forces of the Cuban army to protect the landing of reinforcements from the United States.

The friends of Cuban independence here are very solicitous to hear from General Jordana's command. It is known that for some days he has been in close proximity to a large Spanish force, and a collision was imminent at any time. Generals Cespedes and Quesada are reported to be contd at that they are masters of the situation, and that the independence of Cuba is certain. Every expedition which has left the United States has successfully landed and joined General Lasa's army, which is now composed of a formidable and effective force, and is a terror to the Government troops. In every collision they are victors.

MATANZA, June 17.—General Quesada's report of the battle of Matanzas, which was fought on Saturday, is now confirmed. The Spaniards were repulsed with great loss, and the rebels were victorious.

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### The Anti-Ritualistic Conference.

### REFORMATION NOT SECESSION.

### REVISION OF THE PRAYER BOOK.

### Its Miserable Doctrines to be Ex-punged.

### Affiliation with Other Churches.

### CHICAGO, June 17.—The Episcopal Conference at 9 o'clock this morning. Only about fifty persons were present. Half an hour was spent in devotional exercises.

The subject of a revision of the prayer book was again taken up.

Rev. Mr. Cowell said he had read in the *Episcopal Review* a paper by a member of the Church which he believed to be a heretic.

He believed that the time had come when the men who taught doctrines subversive of the principles of the Church should be actively opposed, with the friends of the church, are, and indeed, should, instead of standing on the defensive all the time, assume the offensive and bring these innovators to trial. If the principles involved were those of the Protestant Episcopal Church, then he was a member of the same.

He believed that if these reforms could be readily effected, and until all measures taken peacefully in the church had failed, he was not in favor of secession.

Rev. Mr. Cowell proceeded to read his letter to the *Episcopal Review* and concluded with the following resolutions:

*Resolved*, That in all matters of faith, worship, doctrine, consecration, rites, ceremonies, and usages we adhere to the decisions of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, as expressive of the mind of Christ, and by them we propose to test all the departures from the pure faith, doctrine, long-established customs, and usages of the church.

*Resolved*, That we shall use all diligence in every available, legal, and constitutional means, in order to bring before the proper tribunals of our church all those who depart from our pure faith, doctrine, worship, long-established customs, and usages, and by them we propose to test all the departures from the pure faith, doctrine, long-established customs, and usages of the church.

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